

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

[0010] After the appertaining joint socket has been affixed to the bone, the functional surface could first be positioned relative to the bone and then affixed permanently in the position thus established by means of an adhesive connection. In contrast, according to an especially practical embodiment, in order to set different positions, the functional surface can be affixed in different locking stages relative to the associated joint socket or to the condyle. This is achieved, for example, by teeth cogging located between the joint socket and the functional surface that allow the fixation of the relative position in 0.5° to 10° increments. This relatively easy adjustability can shorten the duration of the surgery considerably.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following amended paragraph:

[0020] Figure 3 shows the artificial joint 1 depicted in Figures 1 and 2 additionally in a cutaway top view as well as in an enlarged detail view of the joint socket 3 with the socket part 3a and the inlay 3b as well as the condyle 2 including the functional surfaces 4, 5. The diameter DF of the functional surface 5 of the joint socket 3 in the frontal plane is approximately 2 mm greater than the diameter DS in the sagittal plane, thus yielding the additional degree of freedom. In order for the orbital radii 6, 7 determined by the different diameters DF, DS of the functional surface 5 in the main functional plane and in the secondary functional plane to be optimally aligned with the frontal plane as well as with the sagittal plane of the patient, the functional surface 5 can be affixed in different positions relative to the socket part 3a. This is done, for example, by locking stages 8 formed by teeth cogging located between the socket part 3a of the joint socket 3 and the inlay 3b with the functional surface 5, which allows a fixation of the relative position in 1° increments.